



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Humboldt, Tennessee	<b>Accident Number:</b>	ERA20LA198
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	May 29, 2020, 11:30 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N6989P
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Piper PA-24-180	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Fuel contamination	<b>Injuries:</b>	2 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

New avionics had just been installed in the airplane after a 5 week wait, and the purpose of the accident flight was for the pilot to test fly the airplane with the installing mechanic. The pilot performed an uneventful preflight inspection of the airplane and after liftoff there was a reduction in engine rpm before the engine lost power completely. The pilot performed a forced landing to a golf course, resulting in substantial damage to the fuselage and both wings. No mechanical anomalies were discovered during a postaccident examination of the engine that would have precluded normal operation; however, a fuel sample from the carburetor bowl displayed a cloudy (green/yellow) tint instead of the expected clear, blue coloring of aviation fuel. No other contamination was observed within the airplane's fuel system and the source of the contamination could not be identified. Given this information, it is likely that the engine lost power due to contaminated fuel that migrated through the fuel system into the carburetor.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

A partial loss of engine power due to contaminated fuel.

## Findings

**Aircraft**

Fuel - Fluid condition

# Factual Information

## History of Flight

Initial climb	Fuel contamination (Defining event)
Initial climb	Off-field or emergency landing

On May 29, 2020, about 1130 central daylight time, a Piper PA-24-180, N6989P, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Humboldt, Tennessee. The pilot and passenger were not injured. The airplane was operated as a *Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight.

According to the pilot, the airplane had been at Humboldt Municipal Airport (M53) Humboldt, Tennessee, for about 5 weeks to have new avionics installed in the airplane. The installation was completed on the day prior to the accident flight. The mechanic had also fueled the airplane to a total of 60 gallons that day. The purpose of the accident flight was to test and evaluate the new avionics. After the pilot performed a preflight inspection of the airplane with no anomalies found, he and the mechanic boarded the airplane for the flight. During the taxi and engine run-up, the pilot noted that “all engine parameters were indicating normal.” The pilot taxied to runway 22 and briefed the mechanic of his intentions to remain in the traffic pattern. After applying full engine power, he again noted that the engine instruments indicated “normal.”

Shortly after lift-off the engine “shuttered and had a sudden reduction in RPM.” With the landing gear still down, he pitched the airplane forward, and the engine regained RPM, which brought the nose back up. After clearing over powerlines off the departure end of the runway, the engine backfired, shuttered and experienced a total loss of power. He then set up for a forced landing on a golf course. After touching down, he “applied maximum braking” before the airplane struck a wooden fence, and then a brick pillar and metal pool fence, which resulted in damage to the fuselage and both wings. Both the pilot and passenger egressed the airplane without injury.

The airplane was recovered to a salvage facility and an engine examination was conducted by an airframe and powerplant (A&P) mechanic, with oversight by a Federal Aviation Administration inspector. The engine did not show evidence of impact damage and all components were present. No evidence of any preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures of the engine were observed during the examination.

A fuel sample was obtained from the carburetor bowl that appeared cloudy with a greenish-yellow tint. A second fuel sample obtained from the fuel supply hose was clear with a blue tint. A third sample obtained from the main gascolator sump was clear with blue tint. The electric fuel boost pump was powered on and functioned normally. The internal filter screen in the electric pump was clean with no debris. The mechanical fuel pump produced suction on the inlet side when the crankshaft was rotated manually via the propeller. The source of the fuel contamination was not determined.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Commercial; Flight instructor	<b>Age:</b>	31, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	Lap only
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 With waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	February 10, 2020
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	September 3, 2019
<b>Flight Time:</b>	1593 hours (Total, all aircraft), 667 hours (Total, this make and model), 1474 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 80 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 18 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Passenger Information

<b>Certificate:</b>		<b>Age:</b>	Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>		<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Right
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>		<b>Restraint Used:</b>	Lap only
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>		<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>		<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>		<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>			

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Piper	<b>Registration:</b>	N6989P
<b>Model/Series:</b>	PA-24-180	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1960	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	24-2132
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	4
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	July 11, 2019 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	2550 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	75 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	5533.5 Hrs as of last inspection	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Lycoming
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	O-360A1A
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	On file	<b>Rated Power:</b>	180 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	On file	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	MKL,422 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	12 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	11:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	189°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>		<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	Overcast / 1800 ft AGL	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	6 knots / None	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None /
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	300°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29.94 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	22°C / 17°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Humboldt, TN (M53 )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	Humboldt, TN (M53 )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	11:30 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Humboldt Muni M53	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Grass/turf
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	421 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>		<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>		<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	35.793609,-88.878608(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Wentz, Peter
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Bradley J Gottschalk; FAA FSDO; Memphis, TN
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	June 14, 2022
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class 3</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=101345">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=101345</a>

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, “accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person” (Title 49 *Code of Federal Regulations* section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB’s statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b) is available [here](#).